SUNDAY MORNING, JAN. 25, 1874. bank business and corrupting isms that zens of the sky, in December Another week has passed into the gulf reputable people from avowing their ad- perform that feat, for the first time of bygone days. Its tolls and its cares, hesion to it. But now and then, as we this century, experienced astronomers its pleasures and its sorrows are over, have said this new doctrine of the future will be posted in various parts of the and the qu'et, peaceful Sunday is with | enlists a scientist of the first rank, such | world, and they will take accurate note us again. Rest from labor, from the as, for instance, Dr. William Crookes, a of her behavior on that occasion. The turmoff and anxieties of the every-day | chemist and physician of high repute in | reason of the curiosity exhibited on the life are suspended. The week's basi- Lendon, editor of the London Quarterly point is this-we do not know how far ness is done. How busy all have been! Journal of Science, and also of the Chem- the earth is from the sun. There are What rush, and thought, and toill ical News, periodicals of wide-spread in many astronomical problems that can-What buying and selling! What fluence and acknowledged power in the not be accurately worked out until we weighing of projects, whether to hold sejentific world, who, after four years of do know. Our old school books used to this or make haste to get rid of that! trial and test with superior mediums, tell us the distance is ninety-five mil-What scanning of telegrams and study- such as Mr. Home and Miss Fox, trials lions of miles; we now know it is not so ing of prices! But Sunday has come, and tests made in his own house, and or- much. When Venus is passing over the and there is rest for the wearled hands dered by him with a view to the enlighten- face of the sun she will be asked, perand the worried mind. What was all ment of the public, concedes that he has emptorily, exactly what the distance is, the bustle of the week, and many other satisfied himself of their truth, and thinks and she will be made to tell it. On weeks before it, about? What great it would be moral cowardice to withhold. Saturday Venus and Saturn will be in thing has been accomplished by all the his testimony because his previous pub- conjunction. Mars is in Aquarius, and commotion, hurrying, writing, tele- ligations were ridiculed by critics and his ruddy disc may be distinguished in graphing, the clash of drays, the mad others who knew nothing whatever of the eastern horizon late in the evening; play of paddle-wheels, and the screech- the subject, and who were too prejudiced it will be too near the sun most of the ing plunge of locomotives? Some have to see and judge for themselves whether year for favorable observation. Jupiter gained and some have lost-some are or not there was truth in the phenome- is in Virgo, and is a beautiful object in rejoicing, some lamenting-but what is | na. He proposes to state simply what | the sky at present. Saturn is in Caprithe grand upshot of it all." What is he has seen and proved by repeated ex- cornus, not favorably situated for obseradded to the world's history, and what periment and test, and has yet to learn vation before midnight. Mercury is to man's welfare. What incited all the that it is irrational to endeavor to dis- rarely to be seen; eminent observers mad hurry and hurly-burly of the week? cover the causes of unexplained phe- have lived and died without catching a The coral insect labors for generations nomena. This he has done at great glimpse of it; but from our bluff-where more than man can count, to raise a length in an article, a synopsis of which the view to the horizon is unobstructedreef far away in the wide seas-when we publish in another column, we have seen its keen, bright circle the work is done where are the builders? an article that, we venture to say, twice. It will be useless looking for it How are they advantaged because a has startled the investigators of until the middle of April, then, if rock stands for the waves to buffet, England almost as much as any the the evening sky be clear, a diligent where there was none before? Is man's class of which Dr. Crooke is a distin- watcher, who knows where to look, work like the insect's? Does he accom- guished member have given to the will see the shy star trembling in the plish results which are to him as the world in years past. We know that twillight, just before he coyly hides his little cloud that hides the sun for a | flippant men, who arrogate leadership, orb beneath the western verge. The moment, then passes away as if it had will "poo-poo" this article of Dr. sight is a beautiful one, and it is worth never been? What is the end, the re- Crooke, but before they do, it would be while remembering what the middle of sult, the grand completion of all this 'well for them to devote four years of as April has in store for those who like to uproar and toil? When comes the time arduous toil as he, and bring to the in- catch a glimpse at nature in her rare the tired soul can say-it is accom- vestigation not merely as much con- and unaccustomed aspects. When darkplished, now I can enjoy the fruit of my scientious labor, but the same ness comes on, the most striking conlabor! Enjoy! the labor ended-if it d gree of knowledge of chemistry and stellation in sight, at this time, is that could reach an end, an aim, an object- other sciences as has enabled him of Orion. Carrying a line diagonally where is the laborer? Six feet of earth successfully to sit in judgment upon the downward, directly through the three standing a little higher than before, and advance and results of science as the stars of Orion's belt-which form what eternal silence, is all the reply! But it editor of one of the leading organs of is called the yard-band-brings the eye is Sunday, and there is rest for a day. science in Europe. Perhaps we shall to the largest dice presented to the eye Chained all who heard. The gentle and the The weary horse rests in his stable-the have an article from one or more of the by any fixed star-the lordly Sirius, the tired laborer rests in his hut—the fagged leading disciples of the materialistic dog-star. Higher up in the sky, and merchant rests in his parler. And now school, men to whom the whole world more to the east, the Little Dog, another side of life comes into view. looks as among the best living expo- sweet Procyon, catches the gaze. Such For the six days whirl and ceaseless | nents of specialties in science, that will | of our readers as will devote a few mineffort no one man can explain a dispel the hopes created by Dr. Crooke's utes each fine evening during the week, final result labored for, and avowals. Unless we do, we despair of to discovering such of the stars we have enjoyed. Those who end where they any successful opposition to them. began, pine in disappointment; those who build up fortunes die, and others dissipate their wealth. But along with RADICALS. this life's toll has run another life's pros-Several towns in Tennessee have repect-for man has two lives-the passcently elected municipal officers, but we ing moments of a few years, and the eternal now, which has already begun, but will never end. And that is the other scene on which the Sunday existence gazes with thoughtful eye. Something has to-day to be done that has an aim-that is big with results loftier than stars. A new world has to be entereda new and endless life lived, and Sun- ton took the infamous position that he tion of a topic worn, to all appearances, interests of the other may have their share of thought and attention. Here is to be built up all that man can have that is solid, enduring, and satisfying to

foretaste of that rest that is the crown and guerdon of our lifelong toil-a rest that knows no craving-no weariness-

after the labor of the week,

is the temple of the living God!

for the mastery of men. The one ma- the whole of them in the bottom of the of dull times, scarcity of money, and terial, the other spiritual. Both have ocean, politically speaking. He joins gloomy prospects ahead, possessed pluck enlisted for their leading exponents them on compulsion; he receives the and pensistence enough to invite the time belief—among others, the ubiquity some of the first thinkers of the world, brand of the party that has stamped public, in their mammoth card, to come and invariable action of the law of gravand both are making rapid strides to a him in the mire; that has desolated the and purchase bargains at their great itation—that even now on recalling the period when one or the other will have to south, not by war but by plundering a clearing sale of winter goods. Adver- details of what he had witnessed, there give way. Either the Darwinian theory, defenseless people since. He is to min-tising is not, however, the only with its doctrine of material progression gie with them, and to wreath his face element of the success which of evolution and survival of the fittest, in smiles when he meets them. invariably follows the appearance ness that his senses, both touch and or else spiritualism enforcing the here. He is to whine and smother of the card of this firm; for they not after with its pains and penal- the memory of his injuries; to indorse only say they will sell goods at such and after with its pains and penal- the memory of his injuries; to indorse only say they will sell goods at such and ing witnesses when they testify against ties or rewards as the result of Radical outrages; to learn to forget his such a price, but the public invariably his preconceptions. But the supposition this life, must prevail. These last old convictions; to hurran over the ad-find their promises borne out by a visit that there is a sort of mania or defusion. need not necessarily consist of the old vance of Radical civilization; to be de- to their beautiful store, and an inspecand now exploded heaven and hell of lighted when the party achieves a trithe orthodoxy of twenty years ago. If, umph; to cringe and fawn in the presas spiritualists say, they are but condias spiritualists say, they are but condias spiritualists say, they are but condias spiritualists say, they are but conditions of memory, of poignant regret, the rod under which he has so long judiciously, and we will have fewer they suppose themselves to be witnesses, and of constant striving after the winced and groaned, and to wield it croakers, and less hard times. good we should attain to here, himself to bring his old friends to like our comprehension of that good repentence, shame and humiliation. quickened by the passage from this In a word, our old Radicallife, it will be enough thus to be pun- hating people are to become ished; or, reaching the beatific condi-stultified, abject, cringing menials, who tions of the inner circles we shall be renounce their manhood, truth and enabled to live in the perpetual enjoy- honor. They are to sell their souls to Malayans, 1,000,000 are Indo-Ameriment of the good we have done in a the devil, in order to get their rights—a caus. There are 8642 languages spaken ment of the good we have done in a the devil, in order to get their rights—a and 1000 religions. The yearly mortal-world where temptations are hourly few crumbs from Washington city! In ity of the globe is 33,333,533 persons; multiplied, that will be reward enough the very nature of things, the white this is at the rate of 91,555 per day, 3730 for the best. Either this very promising people of the south cannot turn Radi-tor the best. Either this very promising people of the south cannot turn Radi-tion of the human heart marks the deand satisfying state, or else the oblivion, cals. To do so involves treachery, imthe utter death of soul as well as body plies hypocricy, and is an acknowledgein order that, mentally as well as physi- ment of dogmas which they hate. His- fourth of the population dies at or before | see for myself; and it is quite painful to cally, we give way to better men and tory tells us that once by thumb-screws, the age of 7 years; one-half at or before me to think how much more proof I women, who shall illustrate the doctrine fire and faggets, used by the Duke of Alva and the Bloody Council, a arrives at the age of 100; one in 500 atof growth and survival of the fittest. Alva and the Bloody Council, a tains the age of 100; one in 500 at-We need not say to the readers of the Dutch Protestant was forced to the age of 70. Married men live longer APPEAL, how rapidly these two principlion the Roman Catholic party. His- than single ones. In 100 persons 95 ples are making headway in the world, tory also recounts how, under Prot. June and December than in any other inside as well as outside of estant persecution, a Romanist was churches. Those who are ar weak enough to join the Protestdent in the cause of spiritual- aut party. But history further tells how ites; there are 600,000,000 Asiatic religiouism claim millions of acknowledged be- both apostates were held in scorn by lievers, and we know by the statements their faithful but deserted comrades. fess the Roman Catholic religion; 75,in lectures and in books that Darwin is And thus it will ever be when renegades recruiting the ranks of his followers yield to any menace, or any fear, and 000 profess the Protestant. from the very best minds of Europe and pass the scepter into the hands of a America. To his doctrines, scientists usurper. Better always to defend the more rapidly give their adhesion than kingdom of right, for it is a realm that to that which, having its origin in the twen death cannot wrest from the right-table-rappings and tippings of Roch-ful owner, if he shall be only loyal to one Territorial waster of a country clerks, ten mayors of cities, and one Territorial waster of a country clerks. ester, is regarded as almost impossible himself. and childish, connected, as it is, with ghostly appearances and fears. Now Owens or Victor Hugo, but such are rare instances of its powers. More often we have the contemptuous denunciations of Hugos of the powers of t

lievers, especially in England, where it there remain until she attracts more has been elevated above the mounte- attention than all the other deniin this country have made it contemptionext, when she passes across the ble and deterred many thousands of face of the sun. To behold her

THE DIFFICULTY OF JOINING THE

are gratified to know that Barbour dwell. Lewis's abominable doctrine has been repudiated. David Nunn did not inter-Radical mayor they would thereby fall columns of the press and periodical liteto secure their just rights from the gov- rature of the day, may well deter the ernment. Three or four years ago Clay- casual reader from the further investiga- With his thin and moating hair and plereing "intended to make Arkansas Republi- so completely threadbare. And yet, can, or a waste and howling wil- few subjects are fraught with more imderness." And that seems to be the portance to the general public than a policy of Judge Lewis. According to clear conception of the ultimate value of the views he propagated in the recent judicious advertising. That the great election, our people must join the Re- | bulk of the reading public are engaged in the ever craving soul. How sweet, publican party before they can expect | mercantile pursuits, and as business justice or hope to secure their unques- men, keenly anxious for information as tioned rights. And the simple matter | to what is doing in kindred branches of There calm peace husbes to rest the to be decided is, shall we do it, in future | trade, as well as that special line in busy brain and hand. As spring rain elections, and make no further war on which they happen to be directly encomes the low tones of prayer, falling Radicalism? What is implied in be- gaged, makes the advertising columns upon the heart like breathings from elycoming, in Shelby county, a member of of the daily paper a most interesting sium! The organ pleads, and swells, the Republican party? When one be- study. Containing, as they do, a reflex and soars, and choral voices wrap every comes a member of a party-un- of the commercial world, and placing sense in gentle ecstacy. Visions come the members of that party are concise form the business attractions. Crookes. It may be remembered that, of the great white throne, the winged cherubim, the angel voices, the triumthe members of that party are concise form the business attractions They are his boon companions and other tenth holds out to them, the benesomed! ransomed! the busy, restless chosen associates. He is to adopt the ficial results to the advertiser are certain careworn days of life left behind, and faith of the party, and, in essentials, to as the profit on any well recognized and the land attained that needs no sun; the indorse its past record. If he is going secure investment, with this difference : flowers that know no fading; the love to denounce the past record—the exist- The profits realized are far beyond any that fears no death! Sweet sanctuary ing policy being in harmony with the rational per cent. of the sum, invested past policy—he cannot remain in the in printer's ink. If any of our readers and bless us-priceless day that brings party. He must carry the party ban- feel disposed to doubt this fact, a visit to us rest-happy rest that gains us ners, applaud its measures, submit to its the thronged salesroom of Messre, glimpses of the rest that shall be! The discipline. He must learn to feel kindly B. Lowenstein & Bros., on any day dur- In the present article he gives the result Sunday rest is a happy time, for it is the toward those with whom he is daily | ing the past week, could not fall to con- of continued inquiry into this subject up acting, and if they have injured him vince them of the efficacy of he must frankly forgive them. Now, it advertising; these gentlemen, among which time he has been subjected to the is evident that he who joins the Repub- the formost and most progressive of our ridicule of some and to indignant out stances when at a distance from the lican party does it, of course, on compul- merchants are also extensive and, we sion. He would not do it, if he could need scarcely add, successful advertis-Two forces are just now contending do better. If he could he would sink ers, who, despite the general complaint article Mr. Crookes remarks that the

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE. There are on the globe 1,288,000,000 souls, of which 360,000,000 are Caucasians, 522,000,000 are Mongolians, 190,-000,000 are Ethiopians, 176,000,000 are cease of some human creature. The average of human life is 33 years; onemonth of the year. There are 336,000,-000 christians; there are 6,000,000 Israelists; there are 309,000,000 Pagans. In the christian churches 170,000,000 pro-000,000 profess the Greek faith; 80,000,

A special message from the governor of Utah to the Territorial legislature, states that in the present legislature

denunciations of Huxley, Carpenter, Faraday or Darwin. Spiritualism makes but slow progress with the scientists, but among literary people of the highest of the beauty. Next month of the price per ton win be alterward gardeness. The price per ton win be alterward gardeness with the price per ton win be alterward gardeness. The price per ton win be alterward gardeness with the proposes, the two best wanced each month to the end of the season, on the following scale: April, five cents; May and July, August, September, October and November, fifteen cents. terfers with the opportunities of experi-menting upon her powers, the two best floating upward to a picture. In the

rank it has found many, very many beshe will appear in the evening sky, and From the Boston Transcript.]
THE POET'S PRAYER. BY KLIMOTT W. PRESTON. Almighty Father! Lo, my soul doth speak! A deep voice soundeth Which will not be still! Father, what am I? Give some sign in this vast silence— ite I worm or God? All my full soul Doth open to Thee, Mighty King! ), but one whisper, the faint gleam o light my way. lone I tread the path Thy throne, my home.
Friends have I none,
Save thine eternal stars;
In agony to them
I lift my arms;
And off they answer; For, gazing on them, The deep voice is still. To me Time bath no measure; In the realms of Thought Brief days are cycles; And the winter's snow M blasts the buds of spring, Oft blasts the buds of spring,
And age and youth make one.
Act hall, bright reals of Thought!
Thou art the poet's clime;
In thee there is no trace
of slow decay;
Born of the soul,
Immortal youth is thine;
From thy fair circle
So dear friends depart.
The poet's friends are Flowers,
And unto him they speak
Of Henven, and far glories,
Bright as themselves. Of Henven, and far glories,
Dilght as themselves.
Oft when the heart grows still
And dark hing shadows fail
Athwart the dim path,
That we tread in trust,
We spy some gentle flower,
With blue eyes turned toward Heaven,
And lo! a voiceless prayer
Ascendeth 'mid the perfume
of its praise. Ascendeth 'mid the perfume Of its praise. Sweet flower, then hast not Spent thy heart in vain; For thy pure prayer Hath touched a silver chord, Within my breast, Of narmony divine. Have peace, proud voice within; This flower hath spoke More wisdom than the lips Of sceptred kings. STEPHESS IN CONGRESS Weak Truth, a-leaning on her crutch, War-wasted south at her utmost need, Thy kingly intellect shall feed."

> It was a striking scene: he frail old man—so long a stranger there with furrowed features, and with whitened And patient-stricken mien,
> Rising upon his crutches, duce again,
> What he deems fruth and right and wisdom
> to maintain. Broken with pain and tremulous with age— He dared once more forensic war to wage, As when, by friend and peer, And partisan surrounded and upheld, ow over a strange crowd thy silvery music That thronged those marble balls, Allke were swayed by the mesmeric spell That breathed such power about the ancient

DOES ADVERTISING PAYS

The eagle stretched her wing once more above him as in days bygone. And like a vision-vanishing with dawn, Long years of suffering Passed with the shadows. To the bright new named as are visible, and noticing how He held his dying hands and pointed out the their position changes as the hours go

on, will have a most delightful study, and will have made a beginning toward Experience, won from struggle and from knowing every important star in the From war and famine grim— But in whose bosoms smoulder still the fires Of love of common cause bequeathed them by their sires. sky, as surely as they know every principal building of the city in which they Thus to the rescue came. Swathed in the cerements of his bed of pain, With his chivalric soul and mighty brain,

the people that if they failed to elect a question makes its appearance in the Radical mayor they would thereby fail columns of the press and pariodical lite. Never will those forget

The pall like velvet resting on his head.

The hour when seemed the past to yield its

So dark and deeply set-

serted that supremsey and claim hich, like an arrow, certain of its aim, Cleaves to the hearts of men,

SPIRITUALISM.

From the New York Tribune's London Cor-No more remarkable article has apared in any scientific journal for many ears than one in the January number m the pen of its editor, Mr. William e had made upon the [so-called spirit-al manifestations as developed in the sence of Mr. David D. Home, and the flutter of into which the scientific munity was thrown by the statements presented by this gentleman, in view of the fact that he is a chemist of knowledged position, editing not only The Quarterly Journal of Science, but also The Chemical News, the leading chemical publication of Great Britain. to this subject up to this date, covering a period of nearly four years, during bursts from others, for his continuance in what was considered a preposterous

so extraordinary and so directly oppose

at his request, moved to where he was sitting, and then slowly back again, a distance of about three feet. He has repeatedly seen, in full light, the move-ment of a heavy table, and, on several is controversy in his mind between reason, which pronounces it to be sciento the table, about a foot and a half off, each occupant kneeling on his chair sight-and these corroborated by the with hands resting on the back, but not that of the rising of tables and chairs off the ground, without contact with any which suddenly attacks a whole roomfull of intelligent persons who are quite sane elsewhere, and that they all concur floor, under special circumstances which rendered trickery impossible, the hands and feet of the medium being held by seems still more incredible than the facts they attest. Mr. Crookes fully appreclass is that of the levitation of the haman being, which has occurred in four instances in his presence. He has seen Mr. Home raised completely from the statements are likely to be met, and in the results attained they seem so foreign floor of the room in several instances. The accumulated testimony, establishto his preconceived ideas, and the preing Mr. Holme's levitations, Mr. Crookes ons gained by the teachings of considers overwhelming; and he thinks it greatly to be desired that some person, modern science, that he almost ques tions whether he is asleep or awake. In whose evidence will be accepted as con-clusive by the scientic world, shall serinection with this he quotes the remarks of a friend, who writes to him that "any intellectual reply to his facts" he cannot see. "Yet," he says, "it is a curious fact that even I, with all my leged facts. The seventh class of phe-nomena consists in the moving of various small articles without contact with any person, which he has very frequently observed, and where there could be no suspicion of trickery. He thinks that when he is in his own dining-room, seated in one part of the room, with a

tendency and desire to believe spiritualistically, and with all my faith in your power of observing, and in your thornumber of persons keenly watching the medium, the latter could not, by any trickery, make an accordeon play in his man, unless a fact is repeated so frequently that the impression becomes like a habit of mind, an old acquain-(Mr. Crookes's) own hands, when the keys are held downward, nor cause the same accordeon to float about the room, tance, a thing known so long that it cannot be doubted. This is a curious playing all the time. He thinks it imphase of a man's mind, and it is reshall wave window curtains; pull up markably strong in scientific men, Venetian blinds eight feet off; tie a knot in a handkereblef and place it in a stronger than in others, I think. For this reason we must not always call a man dishonest because he does not yield remote corner of the room; sound notes to evidence for a long time. The old wall of belief must be broken down by much battering." Mr. Crookes says that the subject is far more difficult and on a distant plane; cause a card-plate to float about the room; raise a water-bot-tle and tumbler from the table; make a that the subject is far more difficult and extensive than it appears; that four years ago he intended to devote a month or two to ascertaining whether a certain marvelous occurrence he had heard about would stand the test of close scruting. Having, however, soon arrived coral necklace rise on end; move about a fan so as to fan the company, or set in motion a pendulum when inclosed in a glass case firmly cemented to the wall. The eighth class is that of luminous appearances, which according to Mr. Crookes, require that the room shall be globe. A strip along the coast of about one hundred miles deep represents what ghostly appearances and fears. Now and then a physician makes his appearance to defend the doctrine which is so ance to defend the doctrine which is so the first week of the present month and the first week of the first week of the present month and the first week of the first week of the first week of the present month and the first week of the fi ance to defend the doctrine which is so on the first week of the present month thoroughly subversive of skepticism, and which occasionally conquers an on the first of the presidents of the different coal companies have agreed as follows: For this and the subject widened before him. As that of a hard, solid body, before fading way. He has seen a self-luminous

possible words, the character of the reseen a similar luminous cloud visibly sults. He remarks upon the difficulties condense to the form of a hand, and earry about small objects. This lead him to the next, or ninth class, namely, ting such investigations, based largely upon the fact that, as these manifestathe appearance of hands, either self tions are entirely dependent upon the minous or visible by ordinary light. presence of certain persons usually known as mediums, it is not always Of these phenomena he gives numerous instances. In one case, a small hand convenient to have access to them, a rose up from an opening in the diningcertain halo of mystery being generally thrown around them by their friends, table, and gave him a flower; it sppeared and then disappeared three times, at intervals, affording Mr. Crookes ample either for purposes of gain or in their desire to prevent too great notoriety. opportunity of satisfying himself of its And furthermore, the exercise of their reality, as it occurred in the light, in his powers involves a certain amount of own room, while he was holding the physical and nervous prostration on the medium's hands and feet. The hands part of the mediums which they are and fingers did not always appear solid averse to undergoing. It was very rare- and life-like, sometimes indeed seeming ly indeed that, with the exception of Mr. Home and Miss!Fox, he was able to have the mediums come to places where have the mediums come to places where the experiments could be prosecuted without any inconvenience. He, however, assures us, most positively, that "the statements he presents in this paper constitute a record of actual occurrences which have taken place in his own record of actual which have taken place in his own house, and in the presence of witnesses, and under as strict test conditions as he could devise; and that every fact is, moreover, coroborated by the records of independent observers at other times and places." Although these facts are of the most astonoding character, and seem utterly irreconcilable with all known theories of modern science, Mr. Crookes says he has satisfied himself of their truth, and thinks it would be mot-al cowardice to withhold his testimony because his previous publications were ridiculed by critics and others who knew nothing whatever of the subject, and who were too prejudiced to see and judge for themselves whether or not there was truth in the phenomena. He without any apparent agency, at others proposes to state simply what he has seen and proved by repeated experi-ment and test, and has yet to learn that eleventh class embraces the rarest phenomena, namely, those of phantom it is irrational to endeavor to discover forms and faces, which he witnessed in a very few instances only. The twelfall the causes of unexplained phenomena. He then proceeds to explain one or two class covers phenomena that seem to of the errors that have occupied the point to the agency of an exterior in-telligence, other than that of the mepublic mind in regard to the "manifestations;" one of which is that darkness dium or some person in the room. Although the hypothesis has been suggest-ed that the medium is the source of this is essential to the phenomena. This, he says, is by no means the case. Every-thing recorded by him took place in the intelligence, by those who think they see in this an explanation of many of the facts, yet Mr. Crookes has reason light, excepting in a few cases which se has specified, and when some degree of darkness was a necessary condition. to believe that in certain instances, at Another error is that the occurrences least, they result from the agency of an can be witnessed only in the rooms of the medium, and at hours previously arranged. To show how far this is from the truth, he assures us that, with few exceptions, the many hundreds of facts of a complex character, not easily grouphe is prepared to attest—facts the imita-tion of which by known mechanical or to which, however, he refers only briefly, physical means would baille the skill of reserving the details for the volume a Hondin, a Bosco, or an Anderson, which he is now preparing. He then proceeds to indicate the theories that backed with all the resources of elaborate machinery and the practice of years have been brought forward to account -have all taken place in his own house, for the phenomena observed. The first theory, that the phenomena are all the at times appointed by himself, and nnresults of tricks, clever mechanical arder circumstances which absolutely precluded the employment of the very rangements or legerdemain—the mesimplest instrumental aids. He rediums impostors and the rest of the commarks that, although darkness is not essential, yet that when the force is weak, a bright light exerts an interfer- tion of the facts. He has through ing action on some of the phenomena; but that the power possessed by Mr. Home was sufficiently strong to withstand this antagonistic influence, and He furthermore states that although he therefore always objects to darkness at his scances. Mr. Crookes next proceeds ulate many of the phenomena referred to classify some of the phenomena which to, it usually requires an apartment

explain more than a very small proporgiven a truthful account of what he himself observed, and has taken occasion to prevent any collusion or trickery. to classify some of the phenomena which have come under his notice, passing from the simple to the more complex, and giving, under each heading, an outline of the evidence he is prepared to bring forward; at the same time reiterfere in the election at Jackson, and tell

The frequency with which the above

The frequency with which the above

Chatham—to ward the wrong and fend the ating his assurance that, with the experiments took place in his own house, ception of cases specially mentioned, all | and under circumstances precluding the vate friends present beside the medium. victims of a sort of mania or delusion, In classifying the various phenomena and imagines phenomena to occur exclusively with the Khivese, the free that have presented themselves to him which have no real objective existence; navigation of the Oxas. Among the in the course of his inquiries Mr. Crookes a third, that the whole is the result of most important of recent geographical one of the simplest forms of the phe- than a few of the phenomena, and disnomena observed, varying in degrees from a quivering or vibration of the room and its contents to the actual rising into the air of a heavy body when of the medium, perhaps in associathe hand of the medium is placed upon | tion with the spirits of some or all of the it. These movements, and indeed most of the phenomena, are preceded by a tions of evil spirits or devils personifying peculiar cold air, sometimes amounting whom or what they please, in order to to a decided wind, sufficient to blow sheets of paper about the room and to cause a lowering of the thermometer by earth, and invisible, but occasionally able to manifest their presence. Another of the spiritual theories is that they are the action of departed human beings. This is the spiritual theory par excel-lence. Finally Mr. Crookes comes to the "Psychic Force" theory, which is a necessary adjunct of the others rather than a theory of itself. According to this, the medium (or the circle of people associated together as a whole) is sup-posed to possess a force, power, influence, virtue, or gift, by means of which intelligent beings are enabled to produce the phenomena observed. The view held by Mr. Crookes himself in regard to this subject he proposes to present in the volume to which reference has already been made, which will probably make its appearance at an early day, and which will undoubtedly be the subject of careful consideration on the part of persons interested in the phenon referred to. In conclusion, we will repeat that Mr. Crookes is a gentleman well known in scientific circles as a

ifested themselves as percussive and

other allied sounds; sometimes as deli-

cate ticks; sometimes a cascade of sharp

sounds, as from an induction coil in full work; detonations in the air, sounds

like scratching, twittering as of a bird.

etc. These sounds were most promi-nently developed in the presence of Miss Kate Fox, and manifested themselves

in all directions around her and in every

variety. He assures the reader that

with a full knowledge of the various theories in regard to the sounds, he has

tested them all, and is well satisfied

that they are true objective occurrences,

not produced by trickery or mechanical

means. The third class of phenomena

of bodies, which will be presented in de-

tail in an early number of The Quarterly. Journal of Science. The fourth class,

namely, the movement of heavy sub-

nedium, he has seen in many instances.

His chair, he says, has been twisted partly round, while his feet were off the

On one occasion, an empty arm-chair,

asions, chairs turned with their backs

touching the table. The fifth class is

son. On five separate occasions a

eavy dining-table rose between a few

iches and a foot and a half from the

ously and patiently examine these al-

ible to introduce machinery which

onsists in the alteration of the weight

ehemist and physicist, and the editor of loor. A chair was seen by all present two prominent English scientific jourto move slowly up to the table from a nais, from the advance sheets of which far corner, when all were watching it. we are enabled to give this summary of we are enabled to give this summary of enter upon; shafts were sunk below the EXPLORATIONS IN 1873. The most important feature of the annual meeting of the American Geographical society last night was the address of Judge Daly, President of the rganization. It was a complete review of the work of exploration for the year past, summing up its chief results. The speaker began by citing the query of a distinguished bishop at the Stanley re-ception as to the object of geographical societies, and said: The bishop's question may be answered by saying that during the many years that Prince Henry and his associates were collected together upon the promontory Sargos they formed what may be called a geographical society. Perfecting themselves in the knowledge of what was known respecting the globe, they turned their attention to the unknown Cape Bajador, the dangerous promontory which stretches out on the north-west coast of Africa, in whose boiling surge and encireling currents so many a mariner has found his grave, was then the limit of the world's knowlege of the have not been as great as was expected, western coast of Africa. Prince Henry wished to know what was beyond for the reason already stated. During and when he and his associates devoted the three years that the explorations in Jerusalem were in progress, Captain themselves to that inquiry, they engag-Warner made several reconno ed in a work a geographical society, into the interior. The first was to the whose object is the same as was his-to plain of Philistia, lying between Judea and the Mediterranean, the land of the promote geographical exploration and discovery. There are not now, as there were then, great highways along the ancient Philistians. Here he found a fertile soil neglected, the very existence of which is threatened by the sand that ocean to be tracked or great continents to be discovered, but there is yet one-seventeenth part of the globe of which gradually advancing against it. One his objects was to ascertain the site we know nothing about except by conof the city of Gerar where Isaac lived, but he failed to find any evidence of it. jecture. The region which surrounds the south pole, the Antarctic, covers an He also made researches in the country area of seven millions of square miles. about Ascalon. His next reconnoissance The Arctic measures nearly three was in the comparatively unknown re-gion east of the Jordan, where he fixed the latitude and longitude of many millions. The unexplored portion of Africa may be put down at least as one million. The unknown part of Australia is certainly more than two-thirds of that amount, and in this connection I may olsces, and took a great number of hotographs of ruins, temples, tombs, ste. It is a country of ruins. They are, draw attention to the great islands of the East Indian Archipelago stretching he says, everywhere, Over a tract of four miles square there was a neverending succession of ruins. On every rising ground there had been a village; on every hilltop a temple. He found in the pointed arches proof that a domesticated people lived here after the fall of the Roman Empire. It is now to county clerks, ten mayors of cities, and one Territorial warden of a penitentiary, and recommends that a law be enacted that persons can hold but one office. He also recommends the passage of a law also recommends that a law be enacted and recommends the passage of a law also recommends the passage of a and Celebes and Luzon are interior only to Sumatra; and there are in addition numerous islands of considerable size, some as large as Ceylor, and thousands of minute islands, many abounding in spices and mineral ores. After referring to the operations of the Coast Survey,

fore the Republic, in the time of the kings, was large, strongly fortified, and must have contained an immense population. This is contrary to the imconfirmatory of the tradition which prevalled in Rome in the time of Livy. A large number of photographs taken of like a nebulous cicud, partly condensed the observations in their present state in the ferm of a hand. He has more have been exhibited during the year in than once seen first an object more, then London, which show the great size and graceful, the fingers moving, and the dations are constructed of oblong blocks flesh apparently as human as that of of tufa, put, together without mortar, of these hands in his own, firmly re- Homer. He writes Mr. Southworth, solved not to let it escape. There was our secretary, of his discovery of a no struggle, no effort to get loose, but it great wooden box containing jewels, gradually seemed to resolve itself into precious stones, ornaments, and arms, vapor, and faded in that manner from such as battle-axes, shields, and an imhis grasp. The next or tenth class of mense goblet of pure gold, with two through the medium of a hand. The gives up all that he discovers, and that tional excavations attended with imfarm in Parabyba in Brazil containg an it, as conducted under the auspices of the governments of the United States and Great Britain and by private enterprise, were noted, and the results now known to the world were fitly summed up in a few judicious sentences.

After a glance at the reports of surveying expeditions in Central America and sites have been satisfactorily identified, south America, the speaker noted some of the fruits of Central Asian explora- Pisgah determined. Thelevels of many tion, he said: The Russian campaign important spots were taken, a number of ruins in Moab examined, and interestof this summer, which has culminated pany fools-he considers inadequate to in the capture of Khiva, has produced ing inscriptions copied. and will continue to produce most im-AFRICA portant geographical and political results. The letters of Mr. J. A. McGahan, the Herald correspondent in Central Asia, has furnished valuable and correct information as to the nature of these changes, the most important of which is the addition of the right bank of the Oxus to the Russian dominions, embracing the country north of that river, east of the Sea of Aral. Forty thousand slaves have been liberated in the conquered Territory, and slavery has been abolished forever. The provision abolishing slavery is said to have been a suggestion made by our correthe occurrences took place in his own house, in the night, and with only prihouse, in the night, and with only prilis that the persons at a scance are the abolished certain houses, and has given which is reported to be a very large one.

The last accounts of Dr. Gandy, the refers, first, to the movement of heavy bodies, with contact but without mechanical exertion. This he states to be of Yemen, a country little known, and where traveling is perilous. His journey extented from Hodegeda, on the Red Sea, in a northerly direction through the Wadi Flabouma, eighteen degrees fifty-five minutes north latitude. The first civilization in Arabia was developed in Yemen, and was the work of a people of the ancient Sabean civilization that this perilous journey was undertaken, which involved an examination of the geographical features of the country. the ruins of ancient cities and of the interesting monuments from which Mr. Halevy brought back six hundred and eighty six inscriptions. On several occasions he owed his safety to being an Israelite, to whom he found the inhabitants comparatively tolerant, especially in Disout, east of Cana. In his part of the country he found many Sabean inscriptions, and saw the source of the river Kharid, which runs toward the interior of Arabia and disappears, after fertilizing the numerous cases of the Djaouf. He believes this to be the river which is alluded to in a passage of Strabo as having been crossed by a Roman army, Aelius Gallus, before entering the country of the Sabcaus. Innumerable ruins in a crumbling con-dition, he says, cover the soil on the banks of the Kharid and its affluent, the Medheb. Concerning the explorations in Jerusalem, the speaker said: The details of this work, which occupied nearly three years, are too numerous to present city in various places to a coniderable depth, and discoveries were made of extensive subterranean passages and galleries, winding aqueduets and cauals, which were cut in the solid rock; chambers, drains, sewers, wells, and tanks, A stream of running water was found, showing that fountains exist far below the surface, and are still running, a circumstance of interest, as there is low a dearth of water Jerusalem. Inscriptions in the Phoenician characters in red paint were found upon walls, in red paint were found upon walls, and many objects of interest were gathered, such as lamps, pottery, weights, seals, gems, and sepulchral chests, some of them very beautiful, con-taining human remains. An attempt was made to determine the exact position of parts of the temple and the site. of Solomon's Palace; but while the in-yestigations have had the effect of dis-turbing many of the pravious theo-ries as to the precise locality of places, they have not been sufficiently certain to remove doubts or to dispense with further inquiry. Much has certainly been added to our knowledge of the ancient city, but it must be admitted, in view of the time, labor, and money that have been expended, that the results

geological and geographical surveys, undertaken by Professor Palmer and Dr. conducted under the supervision of Pro- Drake, is thus summed up: First-fessor Hayden, Professor Marsh, Stan- That this penthaula was the scene of the ley, Captain Jones, Lieutenant Wheeler, events recorded in the history of the and others, of which, he said, the best Exodds, and its examination of his and its examination reports had been published in the certainly jurnished a remarkable cor-Tribune. Of some of the archaelogical discoveries of modern three, he said: curacy of the biblical history. Second—The recent excavations made in Rome have revealed that the ancient city bearing the said in the country is extremely wild and rugges; that it has one of the most complicated systems of drainage in the world, and that the present barrenness and desolation are due to neglect; that formerly it was well wooden, its mounpression of modern historical crities and tain sides terraced with gardens; it confirmatory of the tradition which rushing waters regulated and utilized and that this fertility lasted until can paratively modern times. Third—To Jebel Musa is undoubtedly the Mou whence the Law was delivered, if position, and the surrounding plai deating unmistakably that it was h that the multitude assembled to liste to the words of Moses. This last co clusion is disputed by the learned Dr. Beke, who says, that Mount Sinai is further to the north-east, in the descri in the vicinity of the Gulf of Akabah any person in the room. At the arm or wrist it became hazy, and passed off found in the ruins of Errurian cities. Into a luminous cloud. To the touch the hand appeared sometimes by cold and dead, at others warm, grasping his and dead, at others warm, grasping his summer. He thinks that he has most cavations upon the supposed site of Troy and dead, at others warm, grasping his summer. He thinks that he has must have been an active volcano, in own with the firm pressure of an old discovered the Skaean gate. Priam's the time of the Exodus, which he thinks friend. In one instance he retained one Palace, and the great wall described by is now extinct. By an arrangement with the English society, the country lying east of the Jordan and of the Dead Sea, has been undertaken by the American Palestine Exploration society It embraces the part of Palestine which his grasp. The next or tenth class of phenomena comprised those of direct writing, exhibited sometimes in dark-ness, sometimes in light, sometimes the Greeks will not allow him to in ruins, inscriptions and objects of make excavations in Greece unless he great interest, and its exploration will undoubtedly throw a great deal of light his next excavations will probably be in | not only upon biblical history, but upon Sicily. In the islands of Delos a whole | the former history of the who temple has been Isid hare and the ruins lying midway between Ancient Assyrin of a whole city discovered, and addi-Egypt. It was here that the Moabite stone was found, the interest portant discoveries have been made in of which was not alone the record of Pompeii. A stone has been found on a long past events which is inscribed upon but the fact that it inscription, which, upon examination more light upon the invention by the director of the museum of Rio of our alphabet than anything yet Janeiro, was found to be in Phoenician discovered. Janeiro, was found to be in Phoenician discovered. In the language characters. I refrain, until further cor- the late learned Mr. Deutsh, roboration, from saying anything more illustrates to a hitherto unheard of respecting this discovery, which, if an degree" the origin and history of the ancient memorial, would prove that the art of alphabetic and syllable writing Phoenicians had visited America at a as we possess that priceless inheritance very early period. Arctic explorations, The American expedition, as I stated in my last address, was placed by the American society under the comand of Lieutenant Steever, United States army. Lieutenant Steever spent about five months in explorations east of the Jordan. He has surveyed the about six hundred square miles, and has prepared a very valuable map. The explusere in Edom and Moab.

> Explorations in Africa are represented to be less fruitful in positive results than those of some previous years. The negotiations of Sir Bartle Frere, the safe return of Sir Samuel Baker, and the reports of Mr. Kirke, Consul at Zanzibar, are referred to with due deference to the value of their several reports. In Equatorial Africa the followng points are noted: M. M. Compeigne and Marche have undertaken to peus trate equatorial Africa in the vicinity of the Gaboon. Their object was to trace the course of Ogoone and the lakes to which it is supposed to lead, one of commander of the west African Living Salvador, the farthest point in the maps. A German expedition, organized by Dr. Bastian and the Berliu geographical society left last spring for the exploration of Loango. The doctor and his associates passed some time on the coast gathering information and preparing for this important expedition, in the course of which they made several ex-cursions. The information they received leads them to believe, that after a three weeks' journey from the coast, they will reach an open country with dwell who understand the mannfacture of gunpowder, and that a great river is called the Congo, Bongo, and Luabh. They are confirmed in their belief that they will find an ludigenous race of dwarfs in these lands similar to those seen by Du Chaillu, several specimens of this type having been met with upon the coast. They are called Obongo, Ba-bengo; or Vambuta; but Dr. Bastion declares their proper name to be Bali. The doctor went up the Congo to Embomma, to ascertain the truth of the white man had been seen approaching the coast, and learned that there was no foundation for it. The doctor has returned to Germany, and the expedition, I suppose, has started for the interior. With a glance at the reports of exploring expeditions in Australasia, Judge Daly concluded his survey of the geo-graphical work of 1873, as follows: The elegraphic event of the year has been the completion of a line of telegraph across the entire extent of Australia from south to north, a distance of two hundred and twelve miles. The line of this telegraph will be nearly indicated upon the map of Australia by the delineation to be found there of the route traversed by Stuart in 1862, a route however, so imperfectly unknown that the engineers engaged in the work had, in fact, to be explorers. The work was one of great difficulty, being impeded by the tropical rains, the decimation of animals by disease, and other impediments. The geographical results are that there is generally in the in-terior abundance of pastorage and water. The climate is good, the soil fertile, and the greater part of the country is well suited for rasing cattle and growing corn. The completion of the telegraph across Australia gives a line from Adelaide to Gibraltar of twelve thousand four hundred and sixty-two miles, of which nine thousand one hundred forty-six miles are submarine. The practical result is that Australia now receives news three weeks earlier than the latest brought by mail steamers, and with this remote south eastern region of the earth, the theater of the latest civilization, I will take seave of the geographical work of the world in the year 1872.

CARDINAL ANTONELLI.

Glacomo Antonelli, a man who has filled a large space in modern history, is said to be dying at Rome. With him will expire a policy and a tradition whose influence indeed is practically at an end, but which it is difficult to regard as aught but a living force while Antonelli survives to wield it. Papal diplomatists there are and will be after the supple cardinal has departed, but the race of papal statesmen dies with him, for the temporal power has shrunk to the lordship over a couple of palaces, a villa, and a half a dozen gardens; and the history as irrevocably as the empire of Charlemance. It is when the fortunes of the papacy are at their lowest ebb that the holy see has been most tenacious of its temporal dominion. is a hundred years ago since Pius VI died in exile, because of his adhesion to the principle that he regarded the quality of a territorial prince more highand felt bound to act accordingly. Pius IX, through all his tribulations, has ac-

exploration of the Jordan, in which newer turned by the other, making geographical observations especially with reference to further surveys. His last reconnoissance was in Lebanon and was chiefly devoted to sketching and measuring temples and the examination of Mount Hermon, of which an elaborate in layer than the count of Walder-Hydrographic corps, and engineer corps of our own country, the speaker dwelt on the results of the United States The survey of the peninsula of Sinal, citement in the court circles of Berlin. engagement with the count of Waldersee, one of the adjutants of the German empereror, and there is considerable ex-